

BULLETIN OF FLORIDA PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE

P.O. BOX 387, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
Second class postage poid at St. Petersburg, Fla.
VOL. I, No. 9 OCTOBER 1959

Published Monthly except August



Florida Presbyterian College

College of Arts and Sciences

The tremendous increase in numbers of college age Americans seeking a higher education is one of the great challenges facing the United States in the next decade. While the establishment of Florida Presbyterian College will perform a service in meeting this demand for quantity, the primary orientation of this institution is to meet the imperative need for a truly quality education in order to meet the fabulous foreseeable and the unknown future facing the American people.

Florida Presbyterian College recognizes that an education at any institution of higher learning is largely dependent upon what the student wishes to make of it. It shall be a basic tenet of this college, however, that a quality education implies far more than an opportunity to acquire new information. The vocation of a student should be inspired and encouraged by, in Newman's words, "living teaching". No effort in teaching is too great if it arouses a life-long curiosity and respect for things of the mind and spirit, and instills a continuing drive for excellence. These are the characteristics that Florida Presbyterian College will attempt to develop in its students.

College Calendar of Events 1960-1961

Sept. 2-3,	Friday and Saturday	Orientation Period. Incoming Freshmen are expected to arrive on campus before 12:00 noon on Friday, September 2.
Sept. 4,	Sunday	Ground breaking for the beginning of construction.
Sept. 5,	Monday	Inauguration of the first President of Florida Presbyterian College.
Sept. 6,	Tuesday	First day of classes.
Sept. 15,	Thursday	10:00 A.M. Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Nov. 15,	Tuesday	Inauguration Year Artist - Lecture Series Program.
Nov. 23,	Wednesday	5:00 P.M. Thanksgiving Recess commences.
Nov. 28,	Monday	8:00 A.M. Thanksgiving Recess ends.
Dec. 15,	Thursday	10:00 A.M. Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Dec. 17,	Saturday	1:00 P.M. Semester ends and Christmas Recess commences.
Jan. 3,	Tuesday	Mid-Winter Term commences.
Jan. 17,	Tuesday	Inauguration Year Artist-Lecture Series.
Jan. 30,	Monday	Mid-Winter Term ends.
Feb. 1,	Wednesday	Second Semester commences.
March 16,	Thursday	10:00 A.M. Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
March 21,	Tuesday	Inauguration Year Artist-Lecture Series.
March 30,	Thursday	5:00 P.M. Easter Recess commences.
April 7,	Friday	8:00 A.M. Easter Recess ends.
May 31,	Wednesday	5:00 P.M. Second Semester ends.
June 15,	Thursday	10:00 A.M. Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Contents

Introduction	rage 3
Courses of Instruction	
	5
Inter-Disciplinary Courses The Division of Humanities	J
	5
***	J
Languages and Literature	4
Classical	
English	
French	
German	_
Spanish	
Russian	
Music	
Philosophy	
Religion	
Speech	12
The Division of History and the Social Sciences	
History	
Economics	
Education	14
Government	
Physical Education	16
Psychology	16
Sociology and Anthropology	17
The Division of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences	
Mathematics	18
Biology	
Chemistry	
Physics	
Notes	

Introduction

The courses of instruction to be offered at Florida Presbyterian College are described in this publication. The particular number of each course conveys the following information:

The two digits to the left of the decimal point (11.3) identify the course.

The first digit of the two digits to the left of the decimal point (11.3) designates the course level — 1 and 2 as freshman and sophomore level courses, typically, and 3 and 4 as junior and senior courses.

The digit to the right of the decimal point (11.3) indicates course credit in terms of semester hours. For continuous courses of two semesters this digit designates credit for each semester's work.

The letter $\bf a$ following the digit to the right of the decimal (11.3 $\bf a$) indicates that the course will be offered beginning in 1961-62 or 1963-64 and alternate years; $\bf b$ indicates that it will be offered beginning in 1962-63 or 1964-65 and alternate years. The absence of $\bf a$ or $\bf b$ signifies that the course is taught each year.

The symbols ${\bf I}$ or ${\bf II}$ following the course title indicate the semester in which a course is offered. When both ${\bf I}$ and ${\bf II}$ appear, it signifies that the course is continuous for two semesters; however, in no such case is credit for the first semester of the course contingent on the taking of the second semester of that course.

Before students enroll in any course they are encouraged to check the pre-requisites of a course and, if necessary, seek the advice of their faculty advisers. In general, courses at the 11 level are pre-requisite to 21 level courses and 21 level courses to most advanced courses. (The next publication of the **Courses of Instruction** will indicate specific requirements for the advanced courses.)

Near the close of the school year each freshman is expected to prepare a tentative course program for the remaining three years of college and to present it to his or her adviser for critical evaluation and counsel. At the end of the second year of study each student must submit for approval to the Committee on Academic Review his or her program as planned insofar as an intended major field of study and further elective courses are concerned. Revisions in a student's program can be made at any time thereafter providing the approval of a major professor is given.

Most of the courses are listed according to academic divisions and academic disciplines or fields of study within each division. Listed separately are the inter-disciplinary courses, i.e., those taught jointly by members of several fields or areas of knowledge. Courses are conducted typically on the basis of three lecture-discussion periods per week supplemented by "X" periods, studios or laboratories.

It should be noted that course descriptions are not given for the Junior General Seminars and Senior Advanced Seminars included among the course offering in each area in which a major is offered. The reason is that a professor is free to vary his offerings each year according to student interest and his own study and research. It should be further noted that students receiving the endorsement of the professors in their major field may take the equivalent of two courses each semester during their senior year in a program of guided independent research and in lieu of the senior seminar each semester.

The course program presented herein was designed by leading scholars from colleges and universities throughout the country at several major curriculum conferences.

Courses of Instruction

INTER-DISCIPLINARY COURSES

21.3

11.6	Western Civilization and Its Christian Heritage
	Each period in recorded history is studied in terms of man's religious, sci-
	entific, social, economic and political development and its literary, artistic and
	musical works. The course spans the events from the period of the pre-Greek
	cultures to current developments and trends in the modern world.
	The first semester covers the pre-Greek era, Greece, Rome and the Middle Ages, the second semester from the Renaissance to the beginning of the 19th
	Century.
	At the very onset of the course and particularly throughout this first year
	emphasis is placed upon the impact of the Judeo-Christian tradition and its mean-
	ing as it relates to all knowledge. The historical-redemptive message as revealed
	in the Holy Scriptures is seen as central in the interpretation of man's sojourn.
	Four lectures and two (one and one-half hour) discussion periods per
	week.
21.4	Western Civilization and Its Christian Heritage
	The first semester covers the development of civilization in the 19th and
	20th centuries through World War I. The second semester deals exclusively with
	the 20th century since World War I. Three lectures and two (one and one-half hour) discussion periods per week.
01.0-	
31.3a	Civilizations of Asia
	action with Western civilizations,
	Three lectures and a two hour discussion period per week.
41.2	The Christian Faith and Great Issues I, II
	A study of the relevance of the Christian faith to current community and
	world issues.
	One lecture and a two hour discussion period per week.
	WITH DIVIDION OF HIMA NUMBER
	THE DIVISION OF HUMANITIES
	ADT
	ART
	Requirements for a Major: (a) Art 21 and a minimum of 6 other courses in

5

psychology and in the case of some, studio work and mathematics.

art; (b) supporting work in other areas of the humanities, history, sociology,

By means of a correlated series of both written analyses and exercises executed in the materials of the artist, a student is introduced to the elements of two and three dimensional design and the function of subject and the natural world in the creation of artistic forms. While the emphasis of the course is on the formal language of the visual arts, a considerable part of its purpose will be to clarify the meaning and implications of the concept of style as the locus of the social and historical relations of art to each other. The course is intended to supply a foundation in the language of art that will serve the purposes of future work in both the historical-critical areas and in studio work conceived as a liberal art.

01.04	014001044 1440
32.3a	Medieval ArtI
33.3b	Renaissance Art
34.3b	Baroque Art II
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3a	Modern Painting
42.3a	Modern Architecture and Sculpture
43.3b	Oriental Art
44.3b	Art of the Christian Church Emphasis is on the relation between art and worship and art as a manifestation of theological attitudes, art as a critique of the church, etc.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	Studio courses at the 21, 31 and 41 level will be offered but as yet have not been defined.

LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

Classical Languages and Literature

Requirements for Classics Major: (a) Greek 11, 21; (b) Latin 31; (c) Ancient

History; (d) independent study.

Classical Art

31.35

Requirements for Latin Major: (a) Latin 11, 12 or the equivalent; (b) 7 additional courses including Religions and Philosophies of the Roman Empires, Ancient History and independent study. The Latin Major provides adequate preparation for teaching in secondary schools.

GREEK

11.3 Elementary Greek I, II

Essentials of Greek grammar leading to the reading of classical and New Testament Literature. Selections from Homer are read in the second semester.

21.3 Reading from Plato, Euripides and the New Testament I, II

31.3 Special Readings in Greek Literature I, II

Work on a tutorial basis in literature selected to fit the student's special

interests.

LATIN

11.3	Elementary Latin I, II
	The fundamentals of Latin grammar and structure. Early reading of continuous Latin passages. Special attention given to Latin as the basis of the Romance languages and to the relation of Latin to English. Laboratory training in Latin pronunciation and forms.
21.3	Intermediate I, II For students who have had two or three years of high school Latin or Latin 11. Thorough review of vocabulary, forms and syntax; reading in prose selections. Virgil's Aeneid will be read in the second semester. Laboratory training.
31.3	Essay, Drama and Lyric I, II For students who have had four years of high school Latin or Latin 21. First semester: Cicero's De Senectute or De Amicitia, a play of Plautus or Torrence. Second semester: Horace's Odes.
37.3	Junior General Seminar (Latin or Greek in translation)
41.3a	Readings in Latin Prose and Poetry I, II First semester: Sclections revealing Roman private and public life letters of Cicero and Pliny, readings from Livy and Tacitus. Second semester: selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Ovid, Marital, Juvenal.
42.3b	Special Readings in Latin Literature Work on a tutorial basis in literature selected to fit the student's special interests.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar (in Latin or Greek)
	English Language and Literature
	Requirements for Major: English 21, 31, 32, 33 and four additional courses.
11.0	English Grammar and Sentence Structure
11.0	A course for freshmen who demonstrate inadequate proficiency in the use of English.
21.3	The Search for and Judgment of Values Course in the analysis, comparison and appraisal of human values concretely expressed in literature.
31.3	World Literature I, II Works in English translation from a selected group of literary masterpieces of particular significance to Western culture.
32.3a	History of English and American Literature
33.3b	Literary Criticism The literature, vocabulary, and practice of literary analysis and evaluation.
34.3b	Creative Writing II The veriting of fiction, drama, verse, persuasion and exposition.
35.3a	Shakespeare I
36.3a	Milton II

37.3	Junior General Seminar I	, II
38.3a	Recent Poetry	I
39.3b	Recent Drama	
41.3b	Selected Authors	
42.3b	Selected Authors	
43.3a	World Fiction	
44.3a	World Drama	
45.3b	World Poetry	T
46.3b	World Prose (non-fiction)	II
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I	
41.0-0	Schol Advanced Schillar	,
	French Language and Literature	
	Major Requirements: French 11 and 21 (or the equivalent), 31, and	four
	additional courses.	**
11.3	Elementary FrenchI	, II
	Essentials of French grammar with emphasis on conversation. Labora training.	юту
21.3	IntermediateI	TT
21.0	A review of grammar with special emphasis on reading and conversat	tion.
	Laboratory training.	
31.3	History of French LiteratureI	, II
	A review of French literature from its origins to the present day.	
32.3b	Advanced Composition and Phonetics	I
	An intensive study of grammar. Specifically designed for those intending	g to
	teach the language.	_
33.3a	The Classical Period	I
040-	A study of the life and principal works of Corneille, Moliere and Rac	ne.
34.3a	The French Novel of the Nineteenth Century	
37.3	Junior General Seminar I	
41.3b	Contemporary Drama Emphasis on the works of Anouilh, Camus, Claudel, Gide, Giraudoux,	II
	mains and Sartre.	110-
42.3b	Poetry	T
12.00	A consideration of the development of French poetry from its beginning	g to
	the present day with emphasis on the poetry of the Pleiade, Romanticism,	Par-
	nassianism and Symbolism.	
47.3-6	Senior Advanced SeminarI	, II
	Cormon Language and Literature	
	German Language and Literature	an J
	Requirement for a Major: German 11 and 21 (or the equivalent), 31 four additional courses.	ana
11.3	Elementary German	TT
11.0	Fundamentals of German grammar with emphasis on conversation.	Lab-
	oratoru trainin'g.	

21.3	Intermediate German I, II
	Review of grammar according to the needs of the class, reading of moder-
	ately difficult prose and verse by modern and classical authors, and emphasis
	on conversation. Laboratory training.
31.3	History of German Literature I, II
	Review of German literature from its origins to the present day.
32.3a	German RomanticismI
	A study of the Romantic Age as exemplified in the works of Arnim, Bren-
	tano, Eichendorff, Hoffmann, Kleist, Novalis and Tieck.
33.3a	Modern German Literature II
	A study of modern German writers including Hauptmann, Kafka, Mass and
0.4.01	Rilke.
34.3b	Lyric Poetry
07.0	German lyric poetry from the Minnesag to the present.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3b	Goethe's Faust
42.3b	The German Drama from Kleist to the Expressionists
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	Spanish Language and Literature
	Requirements for a Major: 11 and 21 (or the equivalent), 31 and four ad-
	ditional courses.
11.3	Elementary Spanish I, II
	Essentials of Spanish grammar with emphasis on conversation. Laboratory
	training.
21.3	Intermediate Spanish I, II
	Review of Spanish grammar and reading of representative Spanish novels
	and plays. Laboratory training.
31.3	History of Spanish Literature
4	A review of Spanish literature from its origins to the present day.
32.3b	Advanced Composition and Phonetics I
	Specifically designed for those intending to teach the language.
33.3a	Cervantes I
	A thorough study of the life and works of Cervantes, including Don Quixote
	and other important works.
34.3a	Golden Age Drama II
	A study of the works of the major dramatists of this period, including Ruiz
o = 0	de Alarcon, Calderon, Tirso de Molina, Lope de Vega.
37.3	Junior General SeminarI, II
41.3b	Modern Spanish DramaI
	A study of the most significant works of modern Spanish drama.
42.3b	Modern Spanish Novel II
	A study of the most significant of modern Spanish novels.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I. II

Russian Language

	russian Language
11.3	Elementary Russian
	To be offered beginning in 1962-63.
21.3	Intermediate Russian To be offered beginning in 1963-64. Advanced courses to be specified at a later date.
	MUSIC
	Requirements for a Major: Music 11, 21 and six additional courses. Freshmen and sophomores receive the equivalent of one hour for a semester of applied music, upperclassmen two hours. A music major must earn twelve hours. A prospective secondary school teacher may have no more than eight hours in one field. Freshmen and sophomores earn an hour for a year of ensemble participation, upperclassmen two hours. A music major must participate in an ensemble during each semester of residence.
11.3	Theory of Tonal Harmony
	Instruction in notation, sight singing, dictation and ear-training, keyboard harmony. Analysis and composition in small homophonic forms.
21.3	Advanced Theory of Tonal Harmony
	Analysis and composition in more complex homophonic forms.
31.3	Theory of Model Counterpoint I
22.2	Analysis and composition in the style of Palestrina.
32.3	Theory of Tonal Counterpoint II Analysis and composition in the style of Bach.
33.3	Historical Survey of Music
00.0	Emphasis is on the chronological study of music literature in its relation to
	general cultural history. Designed specifically for students majoring in other fields. The junior year is the earliest in which the course may be taken.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3	Orchestration and Conducting
42.3	Advanced Form, Analysis and Composition II
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	Applied Music: Individual instruction is offered in Voice, Organ, Piano, Wind, Brass and String Instruments.
	PHILOSOPHY
	Requirements for a Major: Philosophy 21, 22, 31, 32, 41, 42 and four additional courses.
21.3	EthicsI
	Main types of ethical theory and their implication to contemporary problems of personal and social morality.
22.3	Logic and Scientific Method II
	A study of the elements of inductive and deductive logical systems with an introduction to sumbolic logic.

31.3	History of Greek and Hellenistic PhilosophyI
	Study from primary sources of ancient philosophy from pre-Socratic through
	the Roman schools.
32.3	History of Medieval Philosophy II
	Study from primary sources of philosophical development from the begin-
	ing of the Christian Era through the late medieval schools.
33.3a	Philosophy of Religion
	A critical inquiry into religious concepts and practices with special reference
	to Christianity.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3	History of Modern Philosophy
11.0	Study from primary sources of the development of modern philosophy from
	the Renaissance through the empiricist and rationalist traditions of Kant.
42.3	History of Modern Philosophy II
12.0	Study from primary sources of the development of modern philosophy from
	Kant through the 19th century with attention to American philosophy.
43.3b	Contemporary Philosophical MovementsI
10.00	A study of such major philosophical movements of the 20th century as
	pragmatism, existentialism, process philosophy, philosophical analysis with spe-
	cial reference to their treatment of crucial modern problems.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	- ,
	RELIGION
	Requirements for a Major: (a) Religion 21, 22, 31, (b) Philosophy 21, 22 and
	(c) four additional courses from Religion and including Philosophy 33.
21.3	Introduction to the Old Testament
21.0	Development of the faith of Israel as seen in the religion and literature of
	the Old Testament.
22.3	Introduction to the New Testament
22.0	Development of the Christian faith as seen in the religion and literature of
	the New Testament. Emphasis is placed on the life and teachings of Jesus.
31.3a	Essentials of Christian Thought I, II
01.0a	A study of Christian thought in the works of representative leaders. First
	semester: from Paul through the Middle Ages. Second semester: from the Ref-
	ormation to the present.
32.3b	Christian Ethics I
32.32	A study of the Biblical foundations of Christian Ethics and the implications
	of Christian commitment in contemporary personal and social life.
33.3b	Religions and Philosophies of the Roman Empires II
	The basic philosophies underlying Roman thought and Christianity.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
4la	World's Living Religions
-200	A critical study of the major religions of the contemporary world.

42b	Religion in America II
	A study of the history, teaching and present status of American religious denominations.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	SPEECH
21 31	Principles of Voice, Diction and Oratory
	THE DIVISION OF HISTORY
	AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
	HISTORY
	Requirements for a Major: (a) History 33 and seven additional courses; (b)
	Civilizations of Asia.
21.3	History of the United States
22.3	History of England and of Modern Britain
23.3b	Ancient HistoryI
	The Ancient world from pre-historic times to the decline of the Roman
31.3a	Medieval History The history of Western Europe from the decline of the Roman Empire through the thirteenth century.
32.3a	Renaissance and Reformation II The history of Western Europe from the fourteenth through the sixteenth century.
33.3	Introduction to Historiography and Historical Method An introduction to the techniques of historical research and writing, the use of sources, and the examination of selected classics of historical interpretation.
34.3b	History of Modern RussiaI
	Russia from the accession of Peter the Great to the present, with emphasis
35.3b	History of Modern Latin America Latin-American Republics from their independence to the present.

36.3a	History of American Foreign Policy
	American foreign policy considered as part of the larger problem of American participation in world affairs.
37.3	Junior General Seminars
41.3b	Europe from the French Revolution to World War I
42.3b	American Social History
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar
	ECONOMICS
	Requirements for a Major: (a) Eight courses including Economics 21, 31, 32; (b) Mathematics 24. Students wishing to emphasize Business rather than Economics will substitute Economics 33 and 34 for Economics 31, 32 and take four additional courses.
21.3	Principles of Economics
31.3	History of Economic ThoughtI Development of economic thought, from the Mercantilists to the modern period, as expressed in such writings as those of Smith, Ricardo, Mill, Marx, Veb- len, Keynes, Marshall, and other significant theorists.
32.3	Economic Theory II
32.0	An advanced and intensive study and application of the principles of economics.
33.3	Principles of Accounting
34.3	Introduction to Business
35.3a	Money and Banking I A study of the fundamental principles of money, credit and banking in the United States.
36.3a	Labor EconomicsI
	A study of the development, structure, goals, and policies of labor organizations; major issues in labor-management relations; and public policy toward the labor unions.
37.3a	Junior General Seminar I, II

38.3a	Comparative Economic Systems
	A study of the significant similarities and differences in the development,
20.2-	processes, and policies of Capitalism, Fascism, Socialism, and Communism.
39.3a	International Economics II A study of the basic principles and problems of international economics,
	with particular reference to the international economic policy of the United
	States.
41.3b	Government FinanceI
	A study of the sources of public revenues, federal, state and local; nature and purposes of public expenditures; and the creation and management of the public debt.
42.3b	Corporate Organization and FinanceII
	A study of the problems involved in the formation and financial management of corporate business enterprise.
43.3b	Government and BusinessI
	A study of the role of the government in economic life, with emphasis upon the regulation of competition and monopoly, and of public utilities.
44.3b	Economic History of the United StatesII
	A study of the growth of agriculture, industry, banking, trade, and labor organizations in the United States.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	EDUCATION
	Students who are considering a teaching career at the secondary or junior college level should seek counsel on their course program early in their college training. In this way their course schedules can be planned to meet credential requirements.
21.3	History and Philosophy of Education I
	The development of the public school system and contemporary issues and historical philosophies of education. Emphasis is placed on the role of the school in a democratic society.
22.3	Educational Psychology II
	The application of psychological principles to the work of the school. Emphasis is placed on learning, motivation, forgetting, transfer of training and personality adjustment.
31.3	Principles of Secondary Education I Emphasis is upon aims and organization.
32.3	Materials and Methods in Secondary Education II
	A survey and critical analysis of the methods used in secondary education. Methods and materials used in the specific subject for which certification is requested.
33.3a	Child Psychology (See Psychology) I
34.3a	Psychological Measurement (See Psychology).

41.3	Organization of Library Materials I
	Instruction in the fundamental principles of the organization of small li-
	braries; includes procedures for acquisition, preparation, classification and cata-
	loging materials.
42.3	Reference and Bibliography II
	A study of general reference books and reference materials in specific sub-
	ject fields suitable for school and community use. Emphasis is placed on
	evaluation, selection, and uses to be made of such materials.
43.3	Reading Method II
	Instruction and practice in ways and means of improving reading ability,
	particularly of high school students.
44.3	Student Teaching I, II
	Observation and teaching activities in high schools in the vicinity of the
	college.
	GOVERNMENT
	Requirements for a Major: Government 21, 22, 23, 31, or 32, 33 or 34 and
	four additional courses.
21.3	Principles of Government and Politics
	Introduction to political science, including scope and methods of the disci-
	pline; purposes and nature of the state; organization, forms and function of
	government; competition for governmental power; politics among nations; and
	some of the great issues of politics and government.
22.3	American National Government and Politics II
	Theory and practice of modern democracy through analysis of the constitu-
	tional foundations, patterns of politics, and the structure and functioning of the
	American national government.
23.3	International Relations I
	Nature and principles of traditional international law. Evolution of inter-
	state organizations for law enforcement and other purposes. Emphasis on
2.4.2	United Nations and related agencies.
24.3 a	American State and Local Government II
	Constitutional structures and principles, organizational forms, the politics
	of control, functions and problems. State and municipal governments and inter-
27.2	governmental relations emphasized.
31.3a	Comparative Governmental Systems
	Comparative method in the study of various foreign governments, including
	some reference to comparisons with the American system. Emphasis is on Great
22.2	Britain and the Commonwealth nations, West Germany and France.
32.3a	Comparative Governmental Systems II
22.21	Emphasis is on the Soviet Union and Far Eastern nations.
33.3b	Western Political Thought
	The great thinkers and important philosophical movements of the Western
	political heritage. From the ancient Hebrews and Greeks through the Middle
	Ages, with emphasis on Plato, Aristotle, Stoicism and Roman legal theory, and
	Christian thought.

34.3b	Western Political ThoughtII
	From Machiavelli to the twentieth century, emphasizing the use of modern
	democratic and totalitarian theories.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I,II
41.3b	American Foreign PolicyI
	Formulation and execution of American foreign policy. Analysis of substan-
	tive issues in recent and contemporary policies.
42.3	Introduction to the LawI Nature of law and its functions in society. The rule of law. Types of law
	Nature of law and its functions in society. The rule of law. Types of law and legal systems. Problems of legal philosophy. American constitutional law, with some experience in case method.
43.3	Politics and Policy FormationII
10.0	Forces, institutions and processes in the competition for power and policy,
	with special reference to the United States. Public opinion, propaganda, political behavior, interest groups, leadership and particularly political parties and the legislative process.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced SeminarI, II
11.00	· ·
	PHYSICAL EDUCATION
PE. 11	21 I, II
	A two year program of Physical Education is required of all students for
	graduation. This program includes a study of the history and philosophy of Physical Education, Physical Hygiene and training in the rules and skills of tennis, baseball, watersports, golf, football, soccer, gymnastics, etc. Students are expected to demonstrate proficiency in swimming sometime during the first semester of the first year. The course is designed throughout to meet the needs and interests of each student. The course shall be conducted on the basis of one lecture-discussion period and one two-hour activities-demonstration period per week. Providing a student has satisfactorily completed all phases of the program, course credit (three hours) is awarded at the end of the fourth semester of the program. Students who have been excused by the college physician from participation in activities periods are expected to do additional class assignments.
	PSYCHOLOGY
	Requirements for a Major: (a) Psychology 21, 22 and six additional courses; (b) Mathematics 24.
21.3	Principles of BehaviorI
	Major concepts, methods and problems involved in the study of human
	behavior.
22.3	Principles of BehaviorII
	Emphasis on the processes which contribute to the development of the
01.01	individual as a person.
31.3b	Behavior Disorders
	Origins, classifications, care and treatment of the common behavioral disorders.

32.3b	Social PsychologyII
	The influence of social variables on the behavior of the individual; social
	perception, language, attitudes, propaganda; social problems.
33.3a	Child Psychology The child from birth to puberty, studied in terms of basic psychological
	The child from birth to puberty, studied in terms of basic psychological
	principles.
34.3a	Psychological Measurement II
	The construction, administration and interpretation of group and individual
	tests of intelligence, personality, interests and achievement. Laboratory training.
35.3	Experimental Psychology I
	Scientific methodology, design and critical evaluation of classical and con-
	temporary research. Emphasis is placed on the discriminal processes and per-
	ception. Individual research is conducted.
36.3	Experimental Psychology II
	Critical evaluation of research in motivation and learning. Emphasis on cru-
	cial experiments and controversial issues. Individual research is conducted.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3a	Personality TheoryI
	Theories of personality examined in the light of recent research.
42.3a	Business and Industrial PsychologyII
	Psychological procedures in employment selection, training, efficiency and
	human relations.
43.3b	Systems of PsychologyI
	Integrative theories including Structuralism Functionalism Rehaviorism
	Hormic Psychology, Gestalt Psychology and Psychoanalysis.
44.3b	Hormic Psychology, Gestalt Psychology and Psychoanalysis. Physiological Psychology Physiological correlates of behavior. Special emphasis on the nervous
	Physiological correlates of behavior. Special emphasis on the nervous
	sustem.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	COCIOLOCY AND ANTIDODOLOCY
	SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
	Requirements for a Major: (a) Sociology 21, 22, 41 and five additional courses;
	(b) Mathematics 24.
21.3	Cultural AnthropologyI
	An understanding of culture is developed in relation to pre-literate socie-
	ties and an introduction to Physical Anthropology and Archeology is provided.
22.3	Principles of Sociology II
	The study and application of major sociological concepts is undertaken:
21.2	social processes, institutions, structure and group relations.
31.3	social processes, institutions, structure and group relations. The Family Examination of the origins of the family institutions and contemporary proc-
	Examination of the origins of the family institutions and contemporary proc-
00.0	esses in the formation of the family, its functions and organization.
32.3	Social Work II
	A survey of the fields and methods of social work.

33.3b	MinoritiesI
	Problems associated with identification of minority groups — racial, religious, ethnic.
34.3b	CriminologyII
01.00	The nature, causes, prevention of crime and the treatment of criminals.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3a	Social TheoryI
	Systematic analysis of major contributions to the field of social thought since Comte.
42.3 a	The CommunityII
	The folk society is contrasted with contemporary rural and urban life. An
47.3-6	introduction to human ecology and demography. Senior Advanced Seminar
47.3-0	Senior Advanced Seminar
Т	THE DIVISION OF MATHEMATICS
1	HE DIVISION OF MATHEMATICS
	AND THE NATURAL SCIENCES
	AND THE NATURAL BUILDING
	MATHEMATICS
	MATHEMATICS
	Requirements for a Major: Mathematics 11, 21, 22 and eight additional
	courses.
11.3	Finite MathematicsI
	Logic, truth tables, sets and relations, number systems and counting, probability theory, proceedings of the latest theory, proceedings of the
12.3	ability theory, vectors and matrices. (Taken by all entering students.) Mathematics and Man
14.5	Impact of mathematics on man as scen through the centuries from Pytha-
	goras to the present. (Terminal course for non-science majors.)
13.3	goras to the present. (Terminal course for non-science majors.) Algebra and Trigonometry
	Functions, equations, inequalities, analytical trigonometry. (For students
	whose background is deficient, as demonstrated by performance in Mathemat-
21.0	ics 11.)
21.3	Calculus with Analytic Geometry (I)
22.3	Coloubs with Applytic Company (II)
22.3	Calculus with Analytic Geometry (II)I Calculus of transcendental functions, formal integration, application, mean
	value theorem.
23.3	Calculus with Analytic Geometry (III)
	Infinite series, solid analytic geometry, calculus of functions of several vari-
	ables, linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Introduction to Statistics
24.3	Introduction to Statistics
	Frequency and probability distributions, central tendencies, correlation, least
	squares approximation, statistical inference. Laboratory training.

31.3	Differential Equations I, II
	Ordinary differential equations the first semester. Partial differential equa-
	tions the second semester.
32.3a	Modern Algebra I, II
	Topics from groups, rings, fields, vector spaces, matrices.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3b	Advanced Calculus I, II
	Topics from advanced calculus and functions of a real variable.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I, II
	BIOLOGY
	Requirements for a Major: (a) Biology 11, 21, 33, 41 and 34 or 42; (b) Chemistry 11 and Physics 21. Biology majors preparing for medical school should add
11.0	Biology 43.
11.3	General Biology I, II
	This course provides an understanding of and appreciation for biological
	mechanisms and principles. It accomplishes its purpose through critical analysis
	of life processes and synthesis of basic facts and concepts. Through lecture and
	laboratory work (3 hours per week) on selected plants and animals, attention is
	directed toward the nature of living matter, the cell and protoplasm, metabolism, reproduction, development, inheritance, the organism and its environment, and
	evolution.
21.3	Comparative Vertebrate AnatomyI, II
21.0	A comparative study of the structure and evolutionary development of the
	organs and systems of selected representatives of the phylum Chordata. Consid-
	eration is also given to morphological features in relation to classification and to
	mode of life and adaptation to the environment. In the second semester empha-
	sis is placed on mammalian anatomy. Laboratory work on selected animals -
	3 hours per week.
31.3	Organic Evolution
	A consideration of current theories of the origin of life, the phylogenetic
	relationshpis of living organisms, Darwinian and neo-Darwinian concepts of
	evolutionary mechanisms. Genetics and isolation are emphasized. Human culture
	and the impact of Darwinism are related.
32.3	Field BotanyII
	A study of the distribution and identification of plants in the St. Petersburg
	area. Laboratory work and field trips.
33.3b	Vertebrate Embryology I
	The study of the development of the vertebrate body from single-celled egg
	to hatching or birth. The formation of organ-systems is given considerable at-
	tention, along with the experimental approach to animal development. Labora-
242	tory work – 3 hours per week.
34.3	GeneticsII
	A basic consideration of the fundamental principles and mechanisms of in-
	heritance. Lecture and laboratory work (3 hours per week) cover the contribu-
	tion of nucleus and cytoplasm to heredity, environmental influences, genes,
	Mendelian and non-Mendelian inheritance.

37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3a	PhysiologyI
	The functional relationships of the animal body. Cellular metabolism and the physics and chemistry of organic substances are emphasized.
42.3a	Histology and MicrotechniquesII
	A study of the microscopic nature of cells and tissues of organisms. Laboratory work emphasizes staining techniques, microscope slide preparation, and advanced use of the microscope. Laboratory work – 3 hours per week.
43.3	EcologyI
	A consideration of the physical, chemical, and biological interrelationships in a natural community. Lecture-discussions and laboratory (3 hours per week) direct attention toward environmental factors, populations, the community concept, traffic in energy and biogeochemical cycles, and social organization of animal groups. Field work is essentially aquatic, and done in nearby freshwater lakes and Gulf bays.
44.3	Plant Physiology II
	A study of the functional relationships of plant structures, metabolism, photosynthesis, osmotic and water relations, absorption and transfer of materials.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar
	CHEMISTRY
	Requirements for a Major: (a) Chemistry 11, 21, 31, 41; (b) German 21; (c) Physics 11; (d) Mathematics 22, 23. Entering students who demonstrate superior background in Chemistry as evidenced by their performance on a specially prepared Chemistry achievement examination may omit the taking of the first semester of Chemistry 11 and begin with the second semester of that course.
11.3	Modern General Chemistry I, II
	A survey of the basic principles of chemistry and a study of recent developments. Structures of chemical species will be stressed, particularly the relationships of these structures to the physical and chemical properties of substances. The descriptive chemistry of familiar elements and inorganic compounds and an introduction to ionic separations and the detection of selected ions will be investigated. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
21.3a	Analytical Chemistry I, II
	A study of the various inorganic ions is introduced by qualitative analysis, and the principles of chemical equilibria are presented. Quantitative analysis of various inorganic and organic compounds are made by volumetric and gravimetric methods. Emphasis is placed upon stoichiometry, theory, and industrial applications. Two lectures and six hours laboratory work per week.
31.3b	Organic Chemistry
	Aliphatic and aromatic carbon compounds are considered with emphasis on methods of syntheses, reactions mechanisms, and structural theory. Laboratory experiments will be selected to develop skill in fundamental laboratory techniques and to illustrate the more important synthetic methods of preparation. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.

32.3b	Special Topics in Inorganic Chemistry Lectures and seminars are used to study the periodic classification of the elements and to correlate structures and properties of chemical species. Emphasis is placed upon atomic and molecular structure, chemical bonding, modern acid-base theory, inorganic nomenclature, coordination complexes, metal carbonyls, etc. The laboratory will be concerned with inorganic syntheses. Two lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
33.2b	Special Topics in Advanced Analytical Chemistry
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3	Physical Chemistry
42.2b	Special Topics in Qualitative Organic Analysis I Emphasis is on the identification and characterization of organic compounds, typical reactions which are used in the synthesis and proof of structure of organic compounds, and the qualitative detection of various functional groups. One lecture and six hours of laboratory work per week.
43.3a	Special Topics in Advanced Organic ChemistryI Lectures or seminars will be concerned with such topics as resonance theory, reaction mechanisms, molecular rearrangements, free radicals, etc. The laboratory will stress the use of the chemical library, research techniques, and organic syntheses. Two lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
44.3a	Special Topics in Advanced Physical Chemistry
47.3-6	Advanced Senior Seminar I, II

PHYSICS

Requirements for a Major: (a) Physics 21, 32, 35, 36, 41, 44 and two additional courses in Physics or Mathematics; (b) Mathematics 22 and 23. An entering freshman who is intending to major in Physics will take Chemistry 11 the first year, Physics 21 and Math 22 and 23 the sophomore year.

11.3	Introduction to Physical ScienceI, II
	A study of the discovery and growth of basic physical theories from Galileo to the present. Emphasis is placed on the meaning of science and scientific method. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
21.3	Elementary Physics
	The concepts and theories of classical physics on an elementary level, including topics of mechanics, wave motion, sound, heat, optics and electricity and magnetism. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
31.3	Elementary Modern PhysicsI
	A presentation of basic topics of atomic and nuclear physics, generally from a descriptive point of view. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
32.1	Advanced Laboratory and Techniques
52,1	A series of intermediate level experiments drawn from classical physics to be chosen by each student with the consent of the instructor. Instruction in such laboratory techniques as machine work, glass blowing, and electronics is also offered. Six hours of laboratory work per week.
33.3a	ElectronicsI
	Theory and application of electronic devices. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
34.3a	AstronomyI
	Descriptive astronomy of the solar system, the galaxy and the universe. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
35.3	Classical Theoretical Mechanics
	The dynamics of particles, systems of particles, and rigid bodies. Vector methods are employed. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
36.3	Electricity and Magnetism II
	Principles of magnetism, static and dynamic electricity. Vector methods are employed. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
37.3	Junior General Seminar I, II
41.3b	Modern Physical Theories I, II
	Atomic and nuclear processes and theories. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
42.3b	ThermodynamicsI
	Generalization of the ideas of work, heat, energy. Mathematics of thermodynamics. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
43.3	OpticsII
	Geometrical optics and lens aberrations, interference diffraction and polarization. Three lectures and three hours of laboratory work per week.
44.1	Advanced Laboratory
	A series of more advanced experiments drawn from atomic and nuclear physics to be chosen by each student with the consent of the instructor. Six hours of laboratory work per week.
47.3-6	Senior Advanced Seminar I. II

NOTES

NOTES

